Port: Companies, city, Port will pay for study

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of the nation's most contaminated sites in late 2000.

The unsigned agreement required eight months of negotiation and does not stipulate how much the study will cost. But it calls for the companies, the Port and the city to finance and complete it under the supervision of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Portland would pay for 25 percent of the work. The city has committed \$850,000 toward the study this year.

The EPA targeted the Willamette River between Swan and Sauvie islands as a possible Superfund site after sediment tests in 1997 found high levels of pesticides, heavy metals, tars, mercury and arsenic. Several species of salmon companies and by Port and city and steelhead protected by the officials.

44I think this is one of the best agreements that the EPA has ever negotiated."

federal Endangered Species Act & "I think this is one of the best migrate through the area. Some agreements that the EPA has ever people eat fish taken from the harbor. And six tribes, including the Warm Springs, Yakama and Umatilla, have a say in the cleanup because the Superfund site includes traditional salmon fishing sites.

Willamette River Superfund site

Portland have negotiated an agreement on studying the

Businesses, the Port and

Wallace Reid, the Superfund project coordinator for the EPA in Seattle, said he was pleased that the negotiated agreement had been reached and hoped it would be signed by top executives of the

negotiated," he said. "It's good for the tribes, it's good for the Endangered Species Act, it's good for the companies and it's good for the economy of the Portland area."

The 10 companies are members of the Lower Willamette Group, a voluntary consortium convened by the Port to investigate pollution of the Portland harbor and begin cleanup work.

One of the companies, NW Natural, said Monday that it is still reviewing the consent order but in-

tends to sign it. "We're committed to ensuring that testing and cleanup move forward," said Steve Sechrist, a spokesman for NW Natural.

The EPA has not begun an investigation to determine who is responsible for the pollution. None of the 10 firms underwriting the assessment has been implicated in polluting, and many more firms than are represented in the assessment could be held responsible for cleanup costs.

The Superfund law says that whoever is found responsible for contaminating a Superfund site is responsible for the cost of cleanup.

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